§ 12.104j

Islands, the provisions of these regulations shall be enforced by appropriate customs officers. In any other territory or area within the U.S., but not within such customs territory or the U.S. Virgin Islands, such provisions shall be enforced by such persons as may be designated by the President.

§ 12.104j Emergency protection for Iraqi cultural antiquities.

- (a) Restriction. Importation of archaeological or ethnological material of Iraq is restricted pursuant to the Emergency Protection for Iraqi Cultural Antiquities Act of 2004 (title III of Pub. L. 108–429) and section 304 of the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 2603).
- (b) Description of restricted material. The term "archaeological or ethnological material of Iraq" means cultural property of Iraq and other items of archaeological, historical, cultural, rare scientific, or religious importance illegally removed from the Iraq National Museum, the National Library of Iraq, and other locations in Iraq. since the adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 661 of 1990. CBP Decision 08-17 sets forth the Designated List of Archaeological and Ethnological Material of Iraq that describes the types of specific items or categories of archaeological or ethnological material that are subject to import restrictions.

 $[73~\mathrm{FR}~23342,~\mathrm{Apr}.~30,~2008]$

PRE-COLUMBIAN MONUMENTAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SCULPTURE AND MURALS

§ 12.105 Definitions.

For purposes of §§12.106 through 12.109.

- (a) The term pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural means any stone carving or wall art listed in paragraph (b) of this section which is the product of a pre-Columbian Indian culture of Belize, Bolivia, Columbia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, or Venezuela.
- (b) The term stone carving or wall art includes:

- (1) Such stone monuments as altars and altar bases, archways, ball court markers, basins, calendars, and calendrical markers, columns, monoliths, obelisks, statues, stelae, sarcophagi, thrones, zoomorphs:
- (2) Such architectural structures as aqueducts, ball courts, buildings, bridges, causeways, courts, doorways (including lintels and jambs), forts, observatories, plazas, platforms, facades, reservoirs, retaining walls, roadways, shrines, temples, tombs, walls, walk-ways, wells;
- (3) Architectural masks, decorated capstones, decorative beams of wood, frescoes, friezes, glyphs, graffiti, mosaics, moldings, or any other carving or decoration which had been part of or affixed to any monument or architectural structure, including cave paintings or designs:
- (4) Any fragment or part of any stone carving or wall art listed in the preceding subparagraphs.
- (c) The term country of origin, as applied to any pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural, means the country where the sculpture or mural was first discovered.

[T.D. 73–119, 38 FR 10807, May 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 73–151, 38 FR 14677, June 4, 1973; T.D. 73–165, 38 FR 16044, June 20, 1973; 42 FR 42684, Aug. 24, 1977; T.D. 82–145, 47 FR 35477, Aug. 16, 1982]

§12.106 Importation prohibited.

Except as provided in section 12.107, no pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural which is exported (whether or not such exportation is to the United States) from its country of origin after June 1, 1973, may be imported into the United States.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.}\ 78\text{--}273,\ 43\ \mathrm{FR}\ 36055,\ \mathrm{Aug.}\ 15,\ 1978]$

§12.107 Importations permitted.

Pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural for which entry is sought into the Customs territory of the United States will be permitted entry if at the time of making entry:

(a) A certificate, issued by the Government of the country of origin of such sculpture or mural, in a form acceptable to the Secretary, certifying